U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY POLLUTION/SITUATION REPORT

Broadhead Creek Oil - Removal Polrep



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY Region III

Subject: POLREP #2

Progress Update Broadhead Creek Oil

Canadensis, PA

Latitude: 41.1915423 Longitude: -75.2531785

To: John Codd, USCG

Thomas Hartnett, PADEP R3 RRC, US EPA R3

From: Dominic Ventura, On Scene Coordinator

Date: 3/11/2019

Reporting Period: 02/28/19 - 03/08/19

1. Introduction

1.1 Background

Site Number: Z3PM **Contract Number:** D.O. Number: **Action Memo Date:**

Response Authority: OPA Response Type: Emergency Response Lead: EPA Incident Category: Removal Action

NPL Status: Non NPL Operable Unit:

2/25/2019 **Mobilization Date:** Start Date:

Demob Date: Completion Date: RCRIS ID: **CERCLIS ID:**

ERNS No.: State Notification: FPN#: E19306 Reimbursable Account #:

1.1.1 Incident Category

Discharge of oil to Broadhead Creek .

1.1.2 Site Description

The site originates from an approximately five acre property located at 1374 Route 390 in Canadensis, Pennsylvania. The property is located along the bank of Broadhead Creek and contains two buildings. One building was previously used for a restaurant and the other building (closest to creek) was used for a mix of residential and office space. Both buildings are now vacant. The residential/office building is located approximately 25 feet from Broadhead Creek.

1.1.2.2 Description of Threat

Ongoing discharge of oil into Broadhead Creek, a direct tributary to the Delaware River.

1.1.3 Preliminary Removal Assessment/Removal Site Inspection Results

Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection contacted EPA OSC Ventura on February 22, 2019 and requested assistance at the site. PADEP reported the incident to the National Response Center (NRC) the same day (NRC#1238372). PADEP reported that they received a report of a discharge of oil at the site on February 16, 2019 and had been responding to the discharge since that time.

OSC Ventura met representatives of Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection (PADEP) and Pennsylvania Fish and Boat Commission (PFBC) at the site on February 25, 2019. The OSC observed a substantial sheen in Broadhead creek along the bank of the property described above. PADEP had deployed absorbent boom in Broadhead creek along the creek bank. They reported that the amount of sheen observed in the creek had been fairly consistent over the previous week and that prior to deployment of absorbant, sheen could be observed approximately 1,000 feet downstream from the site. Broadhead Creek is a direct tributary to the Delaware River, which meets the definition of a navigable waterway. PFBC informed the OSC that the Creek is stocked with fish and is used for recreational fishing

A 250 gallon above ground storage tank (AST) and 1,000 gallon underground storage tank (UST) were located directly in front of the residential/office building. The tanks were approximately 50 feet from Broadhead Creek. PADEP reported that they gauged the UST and it contains approximately 1 3/8 inches of oil and 4 inches of water. A petroleum odor can be observed near the tanks, next to the house, and on the creek bank

EPA conducted an assessment of the basement of the residential/office building. A strong petroleum odor was observed. Oil staining on floors and walls of the basement and oil soaked debris on the floor was observed

2. Current Activities

2.1.1 Narrative

Based on initial site assessment, the OSC has determined that there is a direct discharge of oil to the navigable waters of the United States. PADEP requested OSC assistance at the site because they do not currently have the resources to complete necessary actions at the site. On February 25, 2019, OSC Ventura obtained Oil Spill Liability Trust Fund (OSLTF) funding for \$50,000 to initiate assessment, mitigation, and cleanup actions at the site.

A more thorough assessment of the basement was conducted during this operational period and significant oil staining on on floors was detected. Oil staining was also evident on walls and the legs of shelving up to approximately 10 inches from the floor. There was a significant quantity of dirt and trash (e.g. old drywall, rags, old curtains) on the floor which appeared to be soaked with oil. The oil line from the UST was no longer connected to the furnace and the end of the line had been cut and was crimped closed. It was apparent that oil was slowly dripping from this line onto the basement floor. There was also evidence that significant flooding in the basement had occurred. Flooding was apparent due to broken windows in the basement where water was observed running in and the legs of wooden shelves which were severely rotted near the floor. There was what appeared to be a drain pipe on the basement floor which appeared to run towards the creek. The OSC believes that it is possible that oil leaked into the basement and then was flushed out with flood water through the drain pipe either to a drainage system behind the house or possibly a septic system which eventually drains to Broadhead Creek. Further assessment would likely require demolishing the deck at the back of the house.

2.1.2 Response Actions to Date

- -On February 28, 2019 the OSC met PADEP and ERRS contractors at the site to conduct a site walk and develop a plan and schedule for removal activities at the site. It was agreed that EPA and its contractors would assume responsibility for deploying/maintaining absorbent on an as needed basis.
- EPA contractors replaced oiled boom on February 28, March 1, March 6 and March 8. Boom is placed along an approximately 40 foot length of creek bank.
- Due to inclement weather, site work was cancelled on March 4.
- On March 5 ERRS began conducting cleanup of the basement. Approximately 30 drum liners were filled with oil soaked debris and dirt from the basement and were placed in a roll-off for off site disposal. Oil stained areas were cleaned with absorbent pads.
- The empty AST was moved along the fence at the front of the house to allow access to the UST.
- On March 6, ERRS contractors excavated soil from around the 1,000 gallon UST. The tank was located directly in front of the house. The tank was inerted with nitrogen and two holes were cut in the top of the tank and oily water and sludge were removed. The UST was removed and placed on poly sheeting for inspection by the OSC and PADEP personnel. No large holes were observed in the tank. After scrapping away a small layer of rust from the bottom of the tank a pea size hole was observed. No significant oil contamination of the soil surrounding the tank was observed. Slightly elevated VOCs (1 ppm) were detected from soil at the bottom of the tank. This soil was placed in a roll-off for off site disposal. START collected a soil sample from the bottom of the excavation for VOC analysis. It did not appear likely that the oil leaking directly from the tank into the soil is the source of sheen in Broadhead Creek.
- START contractors performed air monitoring in the basement during cleanup activities. A maximum of approximately 5.5 ppm VOCs was detected. No elevated LEL was detected.
- On March 7 contractors filled the tank excavation with clean soil and crushed stone and compacted the stone.
- ERRS dug test pit behind and near the southeast corner of the house to observe for potential oil contamination. No oil contaminated soil was observed.
- ERRS contractors placed absorbent boom around what appears to be a drain pipe on the basement floor.

2.1.3 Enforcement Activities, Identity of Potentially Responsible Parties (PRPs)

2.1.4 Progress Metrics

Waste Stream	Medium	Quantity	Manifest #	Treatment	Disposal

2.2 Planning Section

2.2.1 Anticipated Activities

2.2.1.1 Planned Response Activities

- EPA contractors will return to the site on March 11, 13, and 15 to monitor for sheen in Broadhead Creek and replace absorbant boom as needed. OSC Ventura will conduct a site visit on March 13.

2.2.1.2 Next Steps

- Monitor for sheen in Broadhead creek for several weeks. If there is not a significant decrease in sheen in

Broadhead Creek after several week, the OSC will make a determination whether additional assessment activity is necessary.

2.2.2 Issues

2.3 Logistics Section

No information available at this time.

2.4 Finance Section

Estimated Costs *

Estimated 90sts								
	Budgeted	Total To Date	Remaining	% Remaining				
Extramural Costs								
ERRS - Cleanup Contractor	\$23,000.00	\$18,466.61	\$4,533.39	19.71%				
TAT/START	\$10,063.00	\$4,539.48	\$5,523.52	54.89%				
Intramural Costs								
USEPA - Direct	\$10,336.00	\$6,073.00	\$4,263.00	41.24%				
USEPA - InDirect	\$6,601.00	\$1,214.60	\$5,386.40	81.60%				
Total Site Costs	\$50,000.00	\$30,293.69	\$19,706.31	39.41%				

^{*} The above accounting of expenditures is an estimate based on figures known to the OSC at the time this report was written. The OSC does not necessarily receive specific figures on final payments made to any contractor(s). Other financial data which the OSC must rely upon may not be entirely up-to-date. The cost accounting provided in this report does not necessarily represent an exact monetary figure which the government may include in any claim for cost recovery.

2.5 Other Command Staff

No information available at this time.

3. Participating Entities

3.1 Unified Command
EPA and PADEP
3.2 Cooperating Agencies
PEBC

4. Personnel On Site

No information available at this time.

5. Definition of Terms

No information available at this time.

6. Additional sources of information

No information available at this time.

7. Situational Reference Materials

No information available at this time.